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Comparison of between student achievement and demographic characteristics of student with OCD and normal schools of Ardabil universities

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Background and Aim : OCD is a chronic anxiety disorder is an excessive preoccupation with the trivial matters of discipline and perfection seeking is well. Research shows that between one and three percent of the population may be suffering from OCD. In this study we investigated the relationship between academic achievement and OCD among students.

Methods : This study was done on 300 university students. Students form a cluster and each cluster is considered as a sequence of different disciplines and universities were selected. To each of the students a questionnaire to identify patients with OCD as well as a list of Czech assess achievement and demographic characteristics of the patients were delivered. After filling out the questionnaire, patients who had diagnostic criteria for DSM 4 was selected. Academic achievement and demographic data extracted separately and these patients were compared with healthy subjects

Results : In this study, data on 300 students with an average age of 26.60 year was a 64.7% of the population is comprised of women and other men. 72% of subjects were single and half the 0.28 percent Wiki resident studying in the fields of science (non-medical) and 63% were undergraduates. 37.7 of the first child and 37.3 of a 4-person family lived. 48% had a moderate income households. Average grade students 15.48 were calculated. The answer to those questions was a 58.7% of people with OCD have obsessive thoughts. The data analysis showed that persons with OCD thoughts mean more than others, and this has had a



statistically significant ($P = 0.000$) the age of significant association ($P = 0.899$) and gender ($P = 0.899$) was observed with OCD thoughts.

Conclusion : In this study it was observed that the prevalence of OCD thoughts are much higher than in other studies and these ideas are more successful in their studies with these agents is probably due to reading lessons.

Keywords : Academic achievement, Student, OCD